WHO ARE AFFECTED.

Recent Rulings of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue-Many In portant Decisions from Headquarters.

"Caution new special tax-payers, including bankers, concerning 50 per cent. N. B. SCOTT, penalties. "Commissioner."

The above telegram was received at the internal-revenue office yesterday morn the war-revenue bill which imposes the pay their taxes on or before July 31st.

Bankers shall pay \$50 when employing a capital not exceeding \$25,000, and \$2 additional for every \$1,000 employed in excess of \$25,600.

Brokers shall pay \$50. Commercial brokers shall pay \$20.

Custom-house brokers shall pay \$10. Dealers in leaf tobacco shall pay \$6, 312 and \$34, as follows: Those whose annua les do not exceed 50,000 pounds, \$6 those whose annual sales exceed 50.000 nounds and do not exceed 100,000 pounds

those whose annual sales exceed 100, 000 pounds, \$24. Dealers in tobacco whose annual sales exceed 50,000 pounds shall pay \$12.

mfacturers of tobacco shall pay \$6, and \$24, as follows: Those whose an sales-do not exceed 50,000 pounds 36 whose annual sales exceed 50,000 unds and do not exceed 100,000 pounds, those whose annual sales exceed 100.

ufacturers of cigars shall pay \$6, and \$24, as follows: Those whose an-sales do not exceed 100,000 cigars, \$6; whose annual sales exceed 10 gars and do not exceed 200,000 cigars, \$12; whose annual sales exceed 200,000

Manufacturers or packers of mixed awnbrokers shall pay \$20.

reprietors of circuses shall pay \$100. prictors of theatres, museums, and

Proprietors or agents for all public exns or shows for money shall pay

Proprietors of bowling alleys and bilhard-rooms shall pay for each alley or

BULINGS OF THE COMMISSIONERS. The following rulings of the Commisploner of the Revenue relative to stamp taxes have just been issued in a circular

m the Treasury Department at Wash-

Checks drawn by United States disursing officers against public funds of duties required by law do not require a 2-cent internal-revenue placed thereon. And all checks officers of States, counties, and nicipalities for the discharge of the oligations of States, countles, and munipalities are exempt under section 17 of

An inland bill of exchange, within the meaning of this act, is a bill of exchange drawn and made payable anywhere in the United States.

Any order for payment of money drawn in, but payable out of the United States, if drawn singly, is subject to tax of 4 cents for \$100 or less, and for each aditional hundred dollars or fraction, 4

When certificate of stock is sold and samp tax is paid on memorandum thereupon transfer of this certificate to laser's name, no additional tax for Where one uch transfer is required. ertificate represents several shares of stock, (however large the number of shares), on transfer of this certificate the stamp tax is to be reckoned on its face value, and not on the face value of each separate share of stock which it repre-ORDERS FOR CASH ON MERCHANTS.

A 2-cent stamp is required on an order for cash drawn on a merchant by one of his customers. Certificates of deposit drawing interest, if left a certain time. are taxable the same as a promissory

The withdrawal of funds by a depositor on the presentation of his bank-book to the savings bank, does not require a stamp, if there is nothing accompanying it in the form of an order for the payment

If papers in the nature of receipts are given in lieu of checks, and are used as commercial negotiable instruments, they are checks and not receipts, and are sub-

Where certificates of stock are delivered as collateral, the stock to be forfeltd only upon condition of failure to pay the debt for which it is pledged, a stamp s required as a pledge, and not as a sale. Real estate mortgage notes require to stamped, in addition to the stamps placed on the mortgage.

Where there is a pledge of property ac-

empanying any promissory note, which piedge is subject to stamp tax under Schedule A, this stamp tax must be paid, notwithstanding the fact that a stamp is lso required on the note connected with

FIRE- AND LIFE-INSURANCE.

Only purely co-operative or mutual fire-insurance companies carried on by the members thereof solely for the protection of their own property, and not for profit, are exempted from taxation.

Assessment beneficiary life-insurance associations insuring their own members, and not for profit, come within the ex-

opting provision. The exemption given to fraternal bene-

ficiary life-insurance associations applies also to fraternal beneficiary accident in-surance associations.

In cases of loans on real estate, where promissory notes are given, which are not paid at maturity, but on which an extension of time of payment is granted, without the taking of a new note, it is held that every such extension is a renewal of the note within the meaning of the statute, and that the requisite stamp must be affixed for every such renewal or extension. This also applies to notes dis-counted before July 1st, falling due on or

after that date.

The person who signs and issues a bankcheck, without affixing the proper stamp, becomes involved in liability to penalties under section 10 of the act, unless it is hown that he had no design to evade th syment of the stamp tax, and that the equisite stamp was affixed and cancelled by the bank or person upon whom it was brawn, before payment. Where a check is presented at a bank,

without having the requisite stamp affixed, the bank, if it pays such unstamped eck, becomes liable to the penalty pro-led by section 10 of the act. Bank may cure defect by affixing proper stamp. Bucket-shop proprietors giving memo-random of transactions are required to bay special tax as brokers.

BILLS OF LADING.

Where a tax of 10 cents is paid on the that no stamp tax is required to be paid on copies of such bills of lading.

On inland bills of lading, "each duplicate" requires "a stamp of the value of

s of lading for exportations by railad to British North America require a A wharf receipt given to a shipper, in

exchange for which a bill of lading is is-sued, does not require a stamp. Baggage forwarded by railroad company or express, subject to extra charges, comes within the law requiring stamp on bill of lading, or other evidence of re-

It is the duty of carriers to issue a bill of lading or receipt for goods accepted by them for shipment, and to affix the stamp. and a penalty is prescribed for failure to

Mere local operators for the delivery of packages, baggage, and such like, within the limits of the same town or city are not required to give bills of lading. Although such operators may give a receipt for articles to be delivered, such receipt is not required to be stamped. A mere carrier, as, for instance, a person with a horse and wagon, who does a local delivery business in a city or town, is not included within the above requirement. The carriers, which were intended to be included within the terms of Schedule A, under the head of "Express and Freight," are such as are engaged in the transportation of express matter and freight from one place to another in the ordinary course of commerce and trade. lere local operators for the deliver

TICKETS FOR FOREIGN PORTS. Tickets issued in the United States for passage on a vessel not sailing from any port of the United States, but from a Canadian port (or other foreign port), are not subject to stamp-tax. Tickets issued in Canada for passage on

a vessel sailing from a United States port are not subject to stamp-tax.

The only passage ticket for which stamp-tax is required to be paid by this statute is a ticket issued for transportastatute is a ticket issued for transporta-tion of the passenger "by any vessel from a port in the United States to a foreign port." When, therefore, to such passenger ticket there is attached another ticket en-titling the passenger, after his arrival at the foreign port, to transportation to va-rious points in Europe, or elsewhere, such additional ticket is not subject to stamp-tax.

The stamp-tax for a passenger ticket may be affixed thereto and cancelled at the time and place where it is issued, or it may be affixed and cancelled at the pier before the passenger boards the vessel. Where one passenger ticket is issued, even though it contains several names, ut one stamp-tax is required to be paid thereon.

There is no exemption from the stamptax on charity tickets issued at low rates. Barges are not included in the term "vessel" in the paragraph relating to

harter party. The manifest for custom-house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship or vessel or steamer for a foreign port does not include ship's supplies for its voyage. It only includes those things which the ship has taken aboard for transportation. There is no tax upon the bill of sale of a vessel. A mortgage of a vessel re-

quires a stamp as a mortgage of personal property.

Dray receipt given at export steamer wharf does not require a stamp in addi-tion to the bills of lading which are stamped. Shipping receipts given by common carriers of freight for goods to be transported to port of export require

GUARANTY COMPANIES' BONDS. Where a bond is given with a guaranty company as surety, the bond should have, in addition to a 50-cent stamp, as required under the head of "Bond," in Schedule A. a stamp denoting one-half of 1 cent on each dollar or fractional part thereof paid by the principal obligor on the bo as a premium under that paragraph of Schedule A relating to guaranty compa-

Bonds "required in legal proceedings" are exempt from stamp tax. They are such as are required in litigation in either civil or criminal cases such as prosecution bonds, injunction bonds, bonds to stay proceedings, bonds upon appeal, writs of error, bonds for costs, and the like; and in criminal cases, recognizances, bonds for appearance, ball bonds, and also bonds in criminal cases upon appeal and writs of error, supersedeas bonds, etc. Bonds given by persons appointed by the court, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of their office or position, such as receivers, assignees, executors, administrators, and guardians, are not xempt, and the stamp tax must be paid

Tickets, which are on the face merely memoranda of money due (e. g.: John Doe, June 25, 1898, \$15), and do not contain any language making them checks or orders, for the payment of money or promissory notes, are not subject to tax, unless received and paid at bank the same

The exemption granted to co-operative building and loan associations, etc., is confined to the stock and bonds issued by the associations therein mentioned, and therefore, does not relieve them from other stamp taxes.

CERTIFICATES OF EVERY DESCRIP-TION.

"Certificates of any description required by law not otherwise specified in this act, 10 cents." The first requirement neessary to subject any given certificate thus generally described to tax is that it shall be one which is required to be given by law, national, State, or muni cipal. All such are taxable, except those coming within the exemption of section 17, that is to say: Those which are given strictly in the exercise of the functionsgovernmental, taxing, or municipal-of

the State or corporation.

Certificates given by an officer, not for a public or governmental purpose, but for private interests and use, are liable to the tax, if they are given in obedience to any law which requires them to be given when called for.

A certificate of search showing that the dockets or records of a court have been searched, and show either that liens exist or do not exist as to property, or that judgments are recorded or are not recorded, and also certificates of search to ascertain whether or not titles are good whether taxes have been paid: and other certificates of this character, are not such as are required in the general discharge of governmental functions on the part of the officers giving them, but are such as are needed for private use and private interests, and are, therefore, subject to the tax, as being required by law to be

given when called for.

If the act performed, or the certificate issued by the officer is in the discharge of an official function necessary in operating the general machinery of the government.

t is exempt. Certificates of acknowledgment of deeds and mortgages are not required to be stamped. The memorandum on the back of a deed or mortgage, made by the reg-ister or recorder, that the instrument has been placed upon record, is not a subject of 'axation. It is not a certificate such as is contemplated by the law. It is a brief note on the back of the deed or mortgage citing date of filing and date

and place of record.

Certificates of birth, marriage, and death, given in pursuance of the laws of the State requiring the collection and registration of vital statistics as a basis for the administration of public health laws come within the exemption of section 17. Such certificates, however, when issued to private persons for private use, are

object to the 10-cent stamp tax. The ordinary notary's jurat is not required to be stamped.

A policy does not require a stamp unti It is issued, or is offered as an insurance policy, and an insurance company car

stamp a policy through its local agents, as well as through its general agent. Any agent of the company who is charged with the duty of delivering the policy to the policy-holder and receiving premium would be authorized to

affix and concel the stamp in behalf of A stamp must be attached to premium notes as well as to policies.

DEEDS AND MORTGAGES. Deeds, signed, acknowledged, and fully executed in June do not require stamps, though delivered in July, unless, by State law, registration is necessary to pass

As to mortgages, it is the general principle that a mortgage is not valid as such until it is admitted to registration. A mortgage, no matter what the date, should not be admitted to registration when presented on or after July 1, 1898, unless there is attached and cancelled the proper revenue stamps.

In cases where the consideration in a

deed is nominal, the actual value of the property conveyed should govern the amount of the stamp required. Original lease requires a stamp. No stamp is required on copy executed by the parties at the time of the original

lease.

If live-stock is sold at an exchange or board of trade, op other similar place,

either for present or future delivery, the sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell must be evidenced by a bill, memorandum, or agreement to be delivered by the seller to the buyer, and this evidence should have the stamp affixed as required in the act, viz; One cent on a \$100, and

on each \$100 or fraction thereof, addi-Where telephone companies have lines extending into more than one collection district, the return may be made to the collector of that district in which the principal business-office of the company

is located.

Contracts and agreements between subscribers and telephone companies for the placing of a telephone, and payment therefor, are not subject to stamp tax. Powers of attorney executed on the nection with transfer of shares require to be stamped in addition to the tax on transfer of stock.

government bonds are taxable. STAMPS ON VOTING PROXIES. A 10-cent stamp is sufficient upon a proxy for use in voting at an election of officers of an incorporated company, with-

out regard to the number of signatures. Revenue stamps are not required on the reports of earnings and dividends, and reports of condition made to the Comptroller of the Currency by national banks. The list of shareholders required by Section 5219, Revised Statutes, to be forwarded to the Comptroller of the Currency like of the Currency l warded to the Comptroller of the rency requires no stamp tax. The paper

is not a certificate, but a list. A stamp is not required on returns of national bank notes in circulation ma semi-annually to the United States Treasurer.

In regard to the cancellation of internal revenue adhesive stamps, which the ing the initials of the persons using the same, and the date upon which the stamp shall be attached or used, it is held that the initials and the year alone will be This cancellation may be by writing or imprinting with a hand stamp Old stamps issued under repealed acis ed by the present law.

SPAIN'S NAVY IN BRAZIL?

The Temerario Now Pushing Toward the Centre of South America.

(Cable Despatch to New York Sun.) RIO JANEIRO, July 22.-The Spanish torpedo-gunboat Temerario, which ascended the Paraguay river when the Oregon was in South Atlantic waters, has left Asuncion, proceeding in the direction of Cuyaba.

The highest water in the Paraguay river occurs in July and August, and there is nothing to hinder the Temerario from going all the way to Cuyaba, on the great plateau of inner Brazil, if she wants to get deeper into South America. The Paraguay is one of the mightiest of rivers, and at high water it and its tributary, the St. Lawrence, are navigable for vessels drawing 10 feet all the way to Cuyaba. If the Spanish vessel reached that point. She will be about 830 miles from the nearest point on the Atrepresenting Spain's navy in the centre of a great continent.

PORTO RICO WANTS TO JOIN US. Natives Likely to Join Forces With Us, Says a British Skipper.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 22.-Captain Mattson, of the British brig Leo, which arrived yesterday from Porto Rico, says that the sentiment of the native population of the island is entirely in favor of the United States and against Spain. The only fortified port is San Juan, and not more than 3,000 fighting soldiers are on the island. He cruised all around the island and had exceptional advantage for observing the attitude of the He believes that the natives will join forces with the Americans and that the surrender of the island will be secured without much fighting. Proviquiet on the island when the Leo sailed.
The food supply was so large that some of the business-men were growling because prices were not higher.

TRANSPORTS PUT TO SEA. Leave for the South.

NEW YORK, July 21 .- At daylight three of the fleet of United States transports which have been fitted out at this port put to sea, and upon clearing Sandy Hook took southerly courses. The Glacier was the first to leave. She was followed by the Roumanian, now known as No. 52, and the Michigan, known as No. 28. The Massachusetts, which is being loaded,

will leave later in the day.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, which now carries 5-inch rifles, is scheduled to leave the American Line pier for South at 5 P. M. to-day. She has 4,000 tons of coal, ammunition, and a big stock of provisions on board.

In Loneliness.

(Harper's Bazar.)

(Harper's Bazar.)

In lonely days when solitude
Contrasts with cheerier days gone by,
When thick and chill the shadows brood,
And clouds are sullen in the sky,
Sometimes in days that pass slow-paced,
That creep along, are dull and gray,
A vision comes, sweet, eager-faced,
The dream of that dear yesterday
When life was full of joy and hope,
When work was paid by swift reward,
When doors of fortune, quick to ope,
Made light the burden, smoothed the
hard

hard Steep path, and cheated us of pain; Would those bright those bright days might And yet the memory of their shine

The barking of a dog on the earth car e heard by a balloonist at an elevation of four miles.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, JULY 23, 1898 

PORT OF RICHMOND, JULY 22, 1898. ARRIVED.

Steamer Albemarle, Glover, Norfolk, merchandise; Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Schooner Charles H. Wolston, Hinkley, Kennebec, icc; Richmond Ice Company.

SAILED.

SAILED.

Steamer Yemassee, O'Neil, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers; J. W. McCarrick, agent.

Steamer Pocahontas, Graves, Norfolk, merchandise and passengers; Virginia Navigation Company.

Steamer Albemarie, Glover, Norfolk, merchandise; Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Barge Georgetown, —, Philadelphia vis

James river; poplar wood.

Barge Fredericksburg, —. Philadelphia via Petersburg; poplar wood. PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, JULY 22

(By telegraph.)
ARRIVED. Barge Raritan, Providence, Steamer Jorrents, New York, Steamer Roumania, New York, SAILED. Steamer Rappahannock, Liverpool. Steamer City of Everett, Boston. Barge Independence, Baltimore.

22, 1898. ARRIVED. Steamship Baltimore, Murphy, Balti-more; passengers and general cargo, Steamship Elm City, Haynes, Matta-poni-river landings; passengers and gene-

PORT OF WEST POINT, VA., JULY

SAILED. Steamship Baltimore, Murphy, Balti-more; passengers and general cargo. Steamship Eim City, Haynes, Matta-poni-river landings; passengers and geneSTOCKS STILL DULL.

GENERAL RANGE OF PRICES NAR-ROW AND WITHOUT SIGNIFICANCE.

FINANCIAL YENTURES IN

for-Time Loans Made for Months at the Rate of Three Per

NEW YORK, July 22.-The stock market continued in the hands of small roomtraders to-day, who dealt almost entirely in Industrial specialties. They advanced the prices of these early, and thus held up the standard railroad stocks. Realizing in the Specialties later in the day caused a sympathetic decline in the railroads, carrying prices in many cases slightly below yesterday's close. Except where stocks were influenced by individual causes, the total range of prices was narrow and without significance. The dulness may quite equally be interpreted as indicating a disinclination to buy at the present level, or as an unwillinguess to sell. The future of the international trade situation is still so obscure that speculators are not ready to commit themselves.

There were evidences of a pressure of funds seeking investment, but they manifested themselves in bonds rather than in stocks. The large demand for the new government 3's, which were traded in on the Stock Exchange, "when issued," had a favorable sympathetic effect all through the market. This bond sold to 1943-4, the last sale being at that figure. Bids were for small bonds, as well as for full-share lots of \$1,000. The advance in other government bonds. ernment bonds was called sympathetic. The advantages of the new issue for purposes of circulation make a keen demand for them from the banks, though the present and prospective cheapness of money tends to diminish their value for this pur

Railroad mortgages were absorbed on Railroad mortgages were absorbed on a large scale to-day. The well-secured bonds of reorganized roads, whose value under reorganization has not been clearly fixed, were the favorites. There was also demand for the more speculative issues of the roads still to be reorganized, or whose payments of interest are contingent upon earnings. earnings.

VENTURES IN CUBA.

The plenitude of money also found re-flection in Wall street in talk of syndicates preparing for financial ventures in Eastern Cuba. Time loans were made for Eastern Cuba. Time loans were made for six months at the rate of 3 per cent., and sterling exchange continued heavy, under offering of grain bills. London also bought tocks here in spite of a stiffening of the London discount rate, in sympathy with the fall in London exchange here. goods imports at New York, on the other hand, for the week, rose above those for the corresponding period of last year some \$714.281, and above last week some \$995,032. Coupled with the decline in exports from New York for the week un-der those of last week of \$1,401,312, these figures are rather significant of the trend of the international trade situation.

The total sales of railroad bonds, par

value, were \$4,645,000. "United States 2's advanced 1; the new 4's, registered, 3-4; the old 4's, registered, and the new 4's, coupon, 1-2, and the 5's, coupon, 1-4, in the bid price.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE. 3 P. M .- Money on call steady at 11-4@ 11-2 per cent.; last lean at 11-2 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 31-264. Sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.851-46\$4.851-2 for demand, and at \$4.846\$4.841-4 for sixty

days; posted rates, \$4.85 and \$4.861-2; commercial bills, \$4.831-2. mercial bills, \$4.83 1-2.
Silver certificates, 59 1-2@60 1-4. Bar silver, 59 3-4. Mexican dollars, 46. Government bonds strong.

BANK CLEARINGS. total bank clearings for the week in the United States were \$1,152,889,653; per cent. Increase, 5.0; exclusive of New York, \$476,031,530; per cent, increase, 5.0.

NEW YORK STOCK OPOTATIONS. Atchison, Professed 1345 Cityens Exchange 25 2454 Atchison, preferred 345 City Bank 59 28 Baitimore and Onto 1234 First National 100 161 Canada Pacille 55 25 2434 Agricultural Rank of V. 25 2434

Checage and Cano
Chicago, Agringround Quincy
Chicago and Eastern Illinois.
C. C. C. and St. Louis
C. C. O. and St. Louis
Delaware and Hudsan.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western
Denvar and Hid Grande.
Denver and Rio Grande. Erie (new).
Lrie (new). 1st preterred
Fort Wayne. #rie (new. 1si preterred 170
FortWayne 12634
Hocking Valley 34
Hinois Central 107
Lare Frie and Western 133
Lare trie and Western 171
Lage Shore 188
Louisville and Nashville 523
1047 Lage Shore 18
Louisville and Nashville 5
Manhattan L 10
Metropolitan Traction. 15
Michigan Central 10
Minnesota and St. Louis 18t preferred 8
Michigan College 3
Minnesota and St. Louis 18t preferred 8
Michigand Univ 3
Missouri Facille 3
Mobileand Univ 3
Missouri R. and T. 1
Missouri R. and T. 2
Missouri R. and T. 3
Chicago I. L. preferred 3
Chicago I. L. preferred 2
New Jersey Contral 11
New York Chicago and St. L. 18t preferred 6
N. Y. Chicago and St. L. 24 preferred 3
North American Company

North western
North American Company
Northern Facilic.
Northern Facilic preferred
Outarioand Western
Dregon & and Nav
Dregon Short Line regon Short Line
ittaburg
teading
occl. Island
is. Louis and San Francisco. St. Louis and San Francisco.
St. Louis and San Francisco.
St. Louis and San Francisco.
St. Louis and San Francisco.
St. Paul
St. Paul preferration.
St. Paul and Omana. 

St. Faul. M. snq M.
Southern Pacific
Southern.
Fouthern. preferred Fouthern, preferred 12%
1 rans Facilic. 12%
1 pno Facilic pref. 60%
U. P. D. and G. 6%
Watash, St. Louis and Facilic, preferred. 18%
Watash, St. Louis and Facilic, preferred. 18% EXPRESS COMPANIES

 
 Adams Express
 101

 American Express
 135

 United States Express
 40

 Wells Fargo Express
 120
 MISCELLINEOUS 

American Iosacca

gople's Gas

Consolidated Gas.

Com, Caule Company. General Slectric | SilverCortificates | 509 |
Standard itops and Twine	549
Standard itops and Twine	132
American Sugar Redinery	132
American Sugar Redinery	1131
T. C. and Iron	24
S. Leather	7
U. S. Leather	68
S. Rubber	313
S. Leather	314
S. Leather	315
S. Rubber	315
S. Rubbe	

I. S. Leather preferred
U. S. Rubber.
U. S. Rubber preferred
Western Union
St. Louis and Southwestern
Chicago Greet Western
Chicago and Northwestern
St. Leather St. Louis and Southwestern
St. Louis and Southwes BUND LIST

Canada Southern 28... C. & N. P., t. 7.5s -offers Chesapeate & Onio 57... C. H. & D. 416's -offered, Denver & R. G. 18ts.... Penver & R. G. 4's. General Elastric 5's offered G. H. & S. A. 6's G. H. & S. A. 6's G. H. & S. A. 2ds H. & T. Central 5's.
H. & T. Central cou. 6's—offered. lows C. lats. Louisiana new coasols, 4's... L. & N. Uni. 4's... Missouri 6's... M. K. T. 2ds... M. K. T. 4's... Northwestern Consols
Northwestern Consols
Northwestern Consols
Northwestern deb. 28
Oregon Navigation 1sts
Oregon Navigation 4's
O. S. Line 0's, tr
Pacing 0'sof '95
Heading 4's. Standard Rope and Twine 6's... Standard Rope and Twine 6's... Tennesses new sottlement 3's. Texas Pacific 1's. 1sts... Texas Pacific registered 2's... U. P., Denver and Guif 1sts... Mobile and Onto 4'8
Noriolk and Western consol 4's.
Noriolk and Western preferred
Central of Georgia con. 4's.
Central of Georgia ist—Ind.
Gentral of Georgia 24—Ind. Union Pacific 4's. RICHMOND STOCK MARKET. Riotuose, July 22, 1899.

Sales.-10 shares Citizens' Exchange Bank at 2454. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. United States 4's 1907 ..... 11036 STATE OF A PLACE CITY SECON TINA

KAILBOAD BONDS. O's.
Char.Col. & Aug. 2d 7's.
Georgia, Southern & Florida o's
Petersoure (Class A) o's.
Petersoure (Class B) 6's.
Richmond and Mecklenburg 1st Southern Chilway, 1st 3's.

Southern Chilway, 1st 3's.
Western North Carolina 1st 6's,
G. 1914
Georgia & Alabama pref. 5's.
Georgia and Alabama, consols.
Georgia and Traction 5's. 103 

RAILBOAD STOCKS. Par Atlanta and Charlott, 100 Chesapeake and Onio 100 Noriolk and Western prof. 100 

BANK STOCKS. 170 Netropolitan..... National Bank of Va., 102 Planters National Bank 100
Potersburg Savings and ingurance Company 20
Security 100

State Bank of Virginia.... Union Bank of Richmond INSURANCE COMPANIES Virginia Fire and alarias ... 25 Virginia State ...... 25 MISCELLANGOUS. American Tobacco Compa-

\*Quotations are for bonds maturing in not less than ten years. GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

Richmond, Va., July 22, 1898. Richmond, Va., July 22, 1898.

Quotations: Wheat—Longberry, 73 to 8ic.; mixed, 72 to 8ic.; shortberry, 70 to 8ic.; No. 2 red, 89 to 8ic. Corn—Virginia white, bag lots, 41 to 42c. No. 2 white, 41-12 to 42c.; No. 3 white, 41 to 411-2c.; No. 2 mixed, 40c.; No. 3 mixed, 391-2c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 28c.; No. 3 mixed, 271-2c.; Rye—No. 2, 50c.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. Richmond, Va., July 22, 1898.

Private sales to-day were as follows:
Fillers, 4 hogsheads; cuttings, 35 cases; leaf (dark), 14 hogsheads. Total number of sales during the day—hogsheads, 18; cuttings, 35 cases.
United States internal revenue collections for the city of Richmond, Va., to-day were: Tobacco. \$1,065.50; cigars, \$7,555.42. Total, \$9,621.92.
George A. Haynes, proprietor of Stoneday were: Tobacco, \$1,665.50; cigars, \$7,555.42. Total, \$5,621.92.

George A. Haynes, proprietor of Stone-wall Warehouse, sold 53 packages to-day. Here is a detailed account: R. B. Garnett-\$28, \$15.50, \$12.25, and \$10.50, R. B. Fortune-\$22.50. M. B. Beazley-\$16, \$14.25, \$12.25, and \$10.50 R. B. Fortune-\$22.50. M. B. Beazley-\$16, \$14.25, \$12.25, and \$10.75, \$10.25, and \$10.75, \$10.25, and \$11.50, and \$1.75, \$10.25, and \$11.50, \$11.50, and \$1.55, \$1.50, \$11.50, and \$1.55, \$1.50, \$11.50, and \$1.75, \$10.25, \$10.55, \$10.85, \$10.85, \$12.25, \$11.50, \$10.75, \$10.75, \$10.25, \$10.50, \$10.25, \$10.85, \$

Silas Shelburne & Co., proprietors of Shelburne's Warehouse, report sales as follows: R. B. Garnett-No. I, 413; No. 2, 319.50; No. 3, 410.75; No. 4, 39.50.

The following are the receipts and de-liveries of the various warehouses for the day: Stonewall-Receipts, 17 hogsheads; deliveries, 13 hogsheads. Shockoe-Re-ceipts, 0: deliveries, 19. Alleghany-Re-ceipts, 39; deliveries, 12. Crenshaw's-Receipts, 4; deliveries, 5. Total receipts, 62 hogsheads; deliveries, 37 hogsheads. NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 22.-Flour-Quiet but fairly steady; Minnesota patents, \$1.746 Rye Flour—Quiet.
Cornmeal—Steady; yellow western, 73c.
Rye—Steady; No. 2, 50c.
Rye—Steady; No. 2, 50c.
Barley—Dull; malting, 40248c,
Barley Malt—Dull.
Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red, et 2-4c.

Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red, et 3-4c. Options opened steady, and after some advance declined under realizing, and closed easy at 1-876-8c, net loss. Cables, disappointing receipts, and the bulge in corn were the bull features to-day, while speculative another and fine spring wheat news induced selling; No. 2 red, July, closed at 823-4c.; September closed at 725-8c.; December closed at 73-8c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 383-4c. Options firm all day, and closed 1-4c. higher. An abundance of hot weather news hastened covering; July closed at 37c.; September closed at 37-3-4c.; December closed at 31-3c. firm all day, and closed 1-tc. higher. An abundance of hot weather news hastened covering; July closed at 37c.; September closed at 373-tc.; December closed at 381-2c. Oats—Spot Dull; No. 2, 271-2c. Options

RICHMOND TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY
PRODUCE EXCHANGE TRUST COMPANY
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY
BALTIMORE TRUST AND GUARANTEE COMPANY,
MIDDENDORF, OLIVER & CO., BANKETS
COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK
ARE AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS AT PAR TO \$1,700,000 7 Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock 500,000 First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the -OF THE-

United States Envelope Compa

Being the part not already subscribed for, of the authorised law \$2,000,000 Bonds, \$3,750,000 Preferred Stock, and \$750,000 Common Stock of the above Company.

THE UNITED STATES ENVELOPE COMPANY centrols about 20 per cent. of the entire production of commercial envelopes in the United States. Output, 15,000,000 per day; capacity, over 20,000,000 per day.

The properties are very extensive and valuable. The machinery and coulpment is modern and of a high degree of efficiency. The properties are free of all debts and incumbrances, and in addition to its quick assets, the new corporation starts with an extra cash capital of \$55,000.

The management is strong, experienced, capable, and conservative.

A thorough examination of these corporations and firms, made by Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., New York and London, shows that the concerns, operated separately and under a useless competition, have made an average net profit of \$428,847.97 per annum, which net amount is ALONE SUFFICIENT to pay the interest on the Bonds, dividends on the Preferred Stock, and 6 per cent. on the Common Stock of the new corporation.

They estimate that the ten company es, operated under one head, will show by

They estimate that the ten companies, operated under one head, will shooservative and careful estimate an INCREASE in net earnings of

a conservative and careful estimate an INCREASE in net earnings of OVER \$100,000 per annum.

THE PREFERRED STOCK of \$200 per share is cumulative, and dividends of 7 per cent, per annum are payable September and March.

THE BONDS are a first mortgage on the land, buildings, and machinery of the Corporation, dated August 1st, and run for twenty years, with privilege of being redeemed after ten years at 104. A sinking fund of \$75,000 per annum begins three years from date of organization.

Application will be made to list the Bonds and Preferred Shares on the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the \$1.700,000 Preferred Stock and \$500,000 Bonds at par will be payable 10 per cent, on application and 90 per cent, on allotment within ten days from close of subscription books.

The subscription list will be opened simultaneously at 10 c'clock A. M. MONDAY, JULY 25TH, and close at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, July 28th, at the abovenamed Trust Companies, Banks, and Bankers.

Prospectuses and forms of application may be obtained at any of the above offices.

DEAN & SHIBLEY, Bankers, New York and Providence,

dull but nominally a shade steadier, with corn; September closed at 25c. Beef-Dull. Beef-Dull.
Cut Meais-Duil but firm.
Lard-Easy; western steamed, \$5.50
July, \$5.80, nominally. Refined easy.
Pork-Quiet: mess, \$10@\$11.25; short-clear, \$11.50@\$11.25; rammy, \$12.26.
Butter-Steady; western creamery, 146
17 1-2c.; do., factory, 11@13c.; Eligins, 17 1-2c.; imitation creamery, 12@14 1-2c.
State dairy, 12@15 1-2c.
Cheese-Steady; large white, 71-46
73-8c. Eggs-Steady; State and Pennsylvania, 14@15c.; western, fresh, 13 1-2@14c. Potatoes-Steady; Jerseys, \$2.25@\$2.50; Long Island, \$2.25@\$2.50.

Long Island, \$2.25.382.50.

Cottonseed-Oil-Steady; prime crude, 181-2c.; do., yellow, 23 1-2623 3-4c.

Petroleum-Easier. Refined, New York, 36.11; Philadelphia and Baltimore, \$6.05; do. in bulk, \$3.55.

Rosin-Steady.

Turpentine-Firm.

Rice-Steady; domestic, fair to extra, 51-826 3-4c.; Japan, 57-826 1-8c.

Coffee-Steady and unchanged to 5 points higher; sales, 13.750 bags, including July, \$5.35; August, \$5.45. Spot Rio dull; Nor 7, invoice, \$6c.; No. 7, jobbling, \$61-2c. Mild quiet; Cordova, \$1-2615c.

Sugar-Raw firm; fair refining, 31-2c.; centrifugal, \$6-degree test, 41-8c. Refined firm.

THE DRY-GOODS MARKET.

THE DRY-GOODS MARKET. THE DRY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The trend of the dry-goods market has been toward improvement, but the gain from day to day has been very slight. It is chiefly noticeable in the expanded inquiry for staple cottons. There have been few heavy sales recorded, but the tone of the buying is more spirited. The market, as a whole, is more spirited. The market, as a whole, is firm, and the buying contingent is beginning to recognize this fact.

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET. BALTIMORE, July 22.-Flour-Firm and unchanged.
Wheat—Firm; spot and the month, 89 3-4
@89 7-8c.; September, 74 1-46741-2c.; southern wheat, by sample, 75682 1-2c.
Corn—Steady; spot, 37 1-4637 3-8c.; month,
37 1-4631 1-2c.; August, 37 3-8937 3-8c.; September, 28638 1-4c.; southern white corn,
41c.

Oats-Firm; No. 2 white, 32@33c. Rye-Easy; No. 2, near by, 50c.; No. 2, western, 51 3-tc. Grain Freights-Inactive and unchanged. Sugar-Strong and unchanged. Butter-Steady and unchanged, Eggs-Firm and unchanged. Cheese-Steady and unchanged.

Lettuce \$1.10@\$1.25 per basket. Whiskey-Unchanged: CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET. CHICAGO, July 22.—Indications of an early movement of the new crop in Europe, together with general weakness abroad, caused a decline in wheat today, toward the end of the session. September closed 1-4@5-8c, lower and December closed 1-4c. Corn advanced 1-8c. Oats left off 3-8@1-2c, higher. Pork and ribs lost 2 1-2c, each, and lard 5c.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT-No. 2 July ..... 7614 Sept. .... 6774168 Dec. .... 6778174 6774 6714 6714 CORN-No. 2. 3314 23 33% 33 34 3314 38)6 35% July..... 33 OATS-No. 2. July.......2346 2346 2344 Sept......1834 2044 1934 May.......22348 2234 2234 MESS PORK-Per not. July. .... 9.82% 9.95 9.82%

Sept. \$5.60 \$5.65 \$5.55 \$5.55 Oct. 5.65 5.70 5.60 5.60 SHORT KIRS-Per 100 lbs. Sept. \$5.65 \$5.6714 \$9.60 Oct. 5.6714 5,70 5.623 5.6246 5.65 Cash quotations were as follows: No 2 yellow corn, 33 1-4@33 3-4c. Flour firm 2 yellow corn, 33 1-4@33 3-4c. Flour firm. No. 2 spring wheat, 75c.; No. 3 spring wheat, 75c.; No. 3 spring wheat, 756%2c.; No. 2 corn, 33 1-4@33 3-8c. No. 2 oats, 24c.; No. 2 white, 28c.; No. 3 white, 25 3-4@27c. No. 2 rye, 47c. No. 2 barley, 32@35c. No. 1 flaxseed, 31. Prime timothy seed, \$2.56. Mess pork, per barrel, \$7.76%3.8c. Lard, per 160 pounds, \$5.47 1-2@35.52 1-2; short-rib sides, loose, \$5.45@35.75; dry-saited shoulders, boxed, 4 3-4@5c; short-clear sides, boxed, \$3.56@35.10. Sugars, cut-loaf, unchanged. Butter firm; creamery, 13 1-2@16 1-2c.; dairy, 11@14c. Eggs steady; fresh, 11c.

LARD-Per 100 tos

THE COTTON MARKETS. THE COTTON MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Cotton—Spot quiet; prices 1 12-32 lower; American middling, fair, 3 7-8d.; good middling, 3 19-32d.; middling, 3 19-32d.; low middling, 3 9-32d.; good ordinary, 3 1-8d.; ordinary, 2 15-18d.

The sales of the day were 7,000 were of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 6,800 American. Receipts, 5,000 bales, including 2,500 American.

Futures opened quiet, with a moderate demand, and closed steady; American middling, low middling clause, July, 32-64d., buyers; July and August, 32-64d., sellers; August and September, 32-64d, sellers; August and September and October, 32-64d, sellers; September and October, 32-64d, sellers; October and November, 313-64d, sellers; November and December, 318-64g/319-64d, sellers; January, 318-64g/319-64d, buyers; January and February, 318-64g/319-64d, buyers; February and March, 319-64d, buyers; March and April, 329-64d, buyers; April and May, 32-64g/319-64d, buyers, April and April 32-64g/

3 29-64d., buyers; April and May, 2 20-64d., buyers.
NEW YORK, July 22.—Cotton—Steady; middling, 61-16c.; net receipts, none; gross, 199 bales; forwarded, 103 bales; sales, 1,324 bales; spinners, 190 bales; stock, 101,537 bales. Weekly: Net receipts, 63 bales; gross, 2,306 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,610 bales; to France, 50 bales; to the Contibute of France, 50 bales; to the Contibute of France, 50 bales; to the Contibute of Section 1,007 bales; spinners, 3,009 bales; sales, 11,007 bales; spinners, 3,009 bales. exports to the Continent, 181 bales; exports to the Continent, 181 bales; stock, 270,015 bales.
Consolidated: Net receipts, 7,834 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,64 bales; to France, 50 bales; to the Continent, 3,725

France, 60 bates; to the Continent, 3,728 bales.

Totals since September 1st: Net receipts, 8,80,444 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,52,748 bales; to France, 812,560 bales; to the Continent, 2,952,500 bales.
Cotton futures opened qu. and steady; August, 5,81; September, 5,8; October, 5,87; November, 5,88; December, 5,82; January, 5,96; May, 16,11.
Futures closed barely steady; July, 55,87; August, 8,81; September, 5,82; October, 5,83; November, 5,87; December, 5,85; October, 5,85; November, 5,87; December, 5,80; May, 56,07; January, 5,83; February, 5,95; March, 35; April, 86,03; May, 56,07.

Spot closed steady; middling uplands.

i a good deal of stability, having recovered a loss of 18/15-54d. At the same time rop accounts were less uniformly favorable, and August liquidation was not similarly and shorter as the same time recession on general realizing, but gain the market indicated inherent stability, and shorts once more became active bidders. The market was maily barely steady, at a net loss of 18/3 points. The following are the total net receipte of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1897; Galveston, 1,993.96 bales; New Orleans, 2,633,476 bales; Mobile, 362,403 bales; Savannah, 1,186,842 bales; Charleston, 4fi,-203 bales; Wilmington, 22,544 bales; Norfolk, 576,403 bales; Baltimore, 74,874 bales; New York, 169,977 bales; Boston, 225,77 bales; New York, 189,977 bales; Boston, 225,77 bales; Port Arthur, 11,539 bales; Pensacola, 113,425 bales; Port Royal, 65,972 bales. NEW ORLEANS, July 22—Cotton fur

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—Cotton furures quiet and steady; July, \$5.62 bid; August, \$5.496/85.50; September, \$5.486/85.50; October, \$5.496/85.50; November, \$5.2078.53; December, \$5.566/85.50; January, \$5.610/85.62; February, \$5.646/85.66; March, \$5.886/85.70.

NAVAL-STORE MARKETS.

NAVAL-STORE MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, GA. July 22—Turpentine—Firm at 28c.; sales, 661 casks; receipts, 1,032 casks.

Rosin—Firm; sales, 1,918 barrels; receipts, 3,90 barrels. Quote: A. H. C. and
D. 35c.; E. 51,05; F. 51,10; C. 51,30; H and I.
51,40; K. 51,45; M. 51,50; N. 51,60; windowglass, 51,75; water-white, 51,85.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 22.—Spirits
of Turpentine—Firm at 251-29,25c.; receipts, 194 casks.

Rosin—Dull at 25c.631; receipts, 430 barrels.

els. Crude Turpentine-Steady at 11011.50; receipts, 50 barrels.

Tar-Quiet at \$1.10; receipts, 162 barrels.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 22—Turpentine—Market steady at 241-2c; sales. Rosin-None. PETERSBURG TOBACCO MARKET.

PETERSBURG, VA., July 22.—(Special.)
Market steady, with light receipts. Quotations: Common to medium lugs, \$2.50%
\$3.50; good to fine lugs, \$4488; poor short leaf, \$53
\$7.50; medium to good short leaf, \$63
\$7.50; medium to good wrappers, \$26212; good to fine wrappers, \$15625; medium to good shipping, \$26214; good to fine shipping, \$15620. SUFFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

SUFFOLK, VA., July 22.—(Special.)— Hand-picked, fancy, 41-2c; extra, 35-8c; Virginia shelled, No. 1, 31-2c; No. 2, 21-4c; Spanish shelled, No. 1, 41-2c, farmers' stock, fancy, 31-2c; prime, 23-4 to 3c; farmers' Spanish, 75 to 80c, bushel. NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. NORFOLK, VA., July 22.-(Special.)-Peanuts-Farmers' market quiet; fancy,

31-46; common, 263c.; Spanish, 70c. Light demand for all grades. PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET. PETERSBURG, VA., July 22.—(Special.) irginia quiet; prime, 31-4c.; extra prime, 1-2c.; fancy, 33-4c.; Spanish nominal at

PETERSBURG COTTON MARKET. PETERSBURG, VA., July 22.—(Special.) Cotton—Nominal at 61-8c.; offerings light.

NO DEFINITE PEACE TALK.

General Woodford Pays a Visit te the White House. WASHINGTON, July 21.-General Stew art L. Woodford, Minister to Spain at the outbreak of the war, was in conference with President McKinley for a long time at the White House this afternoon. It is still denied that there is any definite peace talk, but this conference probably be regarded as significant

important.

General Woodford was at the White House yesterday, but he was then with his daughter, and did not enter into extensive conference with the President. He had opportunity to-day to review the entire field with the President, and to especially talk of Spanish conditions and country pulsars.

Spanish rulers.

If a proposition for peace is received from Spain at any time, General Woodford will play an important part in the negotiations that will follow. He is exceedingly well posted as to the situation in Spain, and stands high in the estima-tion of a majority of the Spanish officials. There is no doubt that the President will intrust General Woodford with dedcate and important work when peace no-gotiations are opened. General Woodford is understood to be still in the service of the United States. He will be sent back

to Madrid when peace is restored.

AMENDING CUBAN TARIFFS. Reduction of the List of Prohibitory. Articles.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21 .- A c clusion has been reached as to what disposition shall be made of the prohibitory list in the Cuban tariff laws. The only articles retained on the prohibited list articles retained on the prohibited list are firearms and ammunition, electrorine, artificial or adulterated wines, and objects offensive to morality. Rates of costoms duty on the femaining criticles have been decided upon as follows: Sugar, tended to the control of the control o

have been decided upon as follows: Sugar, raw, 11-2 cents a pound; depar, refined, 2 cents a pound; honey, 20 cents a gallon; molasses, 6 cents a gallon; saccharine, 11.50 a pound; tobacco in earrots, \$10.50 per 100 kilogrammez, or 220 pounds; cigars and cigarettes, \$1.50 a pound.

The prohibition on pharmaceutical preparations of unknown composition is removed, and the rates fixed are according to the Cuban law for the individual articles, to be determined by the customs officer. fficer.

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, P. says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of housekeeping. They cure constipation, sick headache, and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size, but great in results.

